the admixture of foreign ingredients in the case of adulterated articles of food or abstraction of any component part therefrom of any article of food, or (*c*) fails to give the purchaser, in cases mentioned in Rule 5, information contained in such labels by word of mouth at the time of purchase, or (*d*) manufactures, deals in or sells milk, cream, butter or ghee below the standard prescribed in Rule 6 above shall, on conviction before a magistrate, be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50 for every subsequent offence.

No. G. 9603—P. H. 44-37-22, dated, Bangalore the 31st May 1938.

Under Section 1 (2) of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Act, IX of 1921, as amended from time to time, Government are pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to Magadi Town Municipality, in respect of milk (cow's and buffalo's), ghee and butter.

By Order,

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

No. P. 6825, dated 1st June 1938.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the Mysore Extradition Act VI of 1938, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules; namely:—

[SUB-SECTION 2 (b).]

1. In any proceedings against any person under the provisions of the Mysore Extradition Act VI of 1938, or of any extradition arrangements for the extradition of offenders, the magistrate, acting in such proceedings and any police officer authorised to arrest such person under the provisions of the said Act or of such extradition arrangements may exercise in any place in Mysore in

respect of any property in the possession of such person or of any other person which appears to such magistrate or police officer to have been the subject of or to be required for proof of the offence in respect of which the proceedings are being taken, the powers respectively of a court and of an officer in charge of a police station under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, as if such property were property the production of which is necessary for the purposes of any investigation or trial under the said Code by or before such Court or officer, and the provisions of the said code, so far as they can be made applicable, shall apply to any summons or warrant issued in pursuance of this Rule and to any search made under the authority of any warrant so issued and to the disposal of any property seized in any such search.

2. Such magistrate may send such property to the Provincial Government or the State to which such person is surrendered and shall have, in respect of any such property produced before him in such proceedings or returned by the aforesaid States all the powers of disposal vested in a Court under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, in respect of any property produced before it during any inquiry or trial.

[SUB-SECTION 2(*d*).]

3. Warrants, depositions or statements on oath which purport to have been issued, received or taken by any Court of Justice outside the Mysore State, or copies thereof, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, conviction before any such court, shall be deemed duly authenticated;

(*a*) if the warrant purports to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate or Officer, of the State or Provincial Governments in British India where the same was issued or acting in or for such State or Provincial Government;

(*b*) if the depositions or statements or copies thereof purport to be certified, under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate or Officer of the State or Provincial Government where the same were taken, or acting in or for such State or Provincial Government to be the original depositions or statements or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require;

(*c*) if the certificate of, or judicial document stating the fact of a conviction purports to be certified by a

Judge, Magistrate or Officer of the State or Province where the conviction took place or acting in or for such State or Provincial Government;

(*d*) if the warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates and judicial documents, as the case may be, are authenticated by oath of some witness or by the official seal of a Minister of the State or Provincial Government where the same were respectively issued, taken or given.

[SUB-SECTION 2(*e*).]

4. The District Magistrates in British India or the Chief Presidency Magistrates in any Presidency Towns in British India and the Political Agents of the States shall be the authorities whose requisitions may be acted upon under this Act.

[SUB-SECTION 2(*f*).]

5. All communications in matters of extradition, between this State and other Indian States or between this Government and any Provincial Government in British India shall pass through the Mysore Residency.

By Order,

H. V. RAMASVAMI,

Offg. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.